

# The Sun

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1907.

Entered at the Post Office at New York as Second Class Matter.

Subscriptions by Mail, Postpaid.

DAILY, Per Month	\$5.00
DAILY, Per Year	\$50.00
SUNDAY, Per Year	3.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Year	53.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Month	4.50

Postage to foreign countries added.

Published by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association, at 170 Nassau street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York. President and Treasurer of the Association, William M. Laffin, 170 Nassau street. Secretary of the Association, Franklin Bartlett, 5 Nassau street.

Paris office, 21 Rue Louvois le Grand. The daily and Sunday editions are on sale at Kiosque 12, near the Grand Hotel; Kiosque 77, Boulevard des Capucines, corner Place de l'Opera, and Kiosque 14, Boulevard des Halles, corner Rue Louis le Grand.

If our friends who favor us with manuscripts for publication will send rejected articles returned they must be sent in all cases and stamps for that purpose.

## TEXTS IN SEASON.

And babes shall rule over them.  
He that is soon angry dealeth foolishly.  
Surely a serpent will bite without enchantment, and a babbling is no better.  
I will take heed that I sin not with my tongue.  
Be thou not afraid when one is made rich.  
Say thou not a man of violence.  
Devise not a lie against thy brother.  
Is wisdom driven quite from me?  
And he said: He is third time. And they did it the third time.

## Great Fines Under the Interstate Commerce Laws.

It is a mistake to suppose, as has been assumed in some newspapers, that the Santa Fe Railroad case in which the defendant has just been fined \$330,000 for granting rebates in violation of the act of Congress commonly known as the Elkins law involves the same questions as those which were considered and passed upon by Judge LANDIS last summer, resulting in the imposition of a fine of \$29,240,000 under the Standard Oil Company of Indiana.

In the Standard Oil case the defendant was prosecuted for having received a rebate, concession or discrimination in respect to the transportation of oil from a station called Chappell, in Illinois, a short distance from Chicago, to St. Louis, in the State of Missouri. In the Santa Fe case the defendant railroad company was charged with having granted a rebate, concession or discrimination in respect to the transportation of freight from a point in Arizona to a point in California. In the first case the shipper was the accused party, in the second case the transportation company. The statute contemplates the punishment not only of the party who obtains a discrimination in his behalf in regard to the charges for carrying his goods but also that of the common carrier engaged in interstate commerce which grants such favor to the shipper.

Stated as simply as possible, the charge in the indictment against the Standard Oil Company of Indiana in the case tried before Judge LANDIS was that the defendant obtained the transportation of its property by various railroad companies at rates less than those given in the public schedule of such companies. The rate obtained from the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company was six cents a hundredweight on oil and petroleum products in tank cars. The traffic manager of the defendant testified that he obtained this rate from the chief rate clerk in the office of the general freight agent of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, and that on each occasion when this rate was furnished to it he inquired of the rate clerk whether the rate had been filed as required by the Federal law and was informed that it had been so filed. This evidence was offered to show that the defendant had been misled by the representative of the railroad company into the belief that the six cent rate had been filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission, and of course it tended to show that the defendant had acted innocently upon the assurance that the rate had been filed, although it had not been filed in fact. The verdict against the defendant indicated that the jury did not believe the testimony of the traffic manager in this respect, and it is equally manifest that Judge LANDIS did not believe it, as appears from this remark which he made in pronouncing sentence: "A jury is not required to accept an obviously improbable thing as true merely because in a lawsuit a witness may testify to its having happened."

In the Illinois case against the Standard Oil Company of Indiana the indictment contained 1,903 counts, each count relating to the rebate upon the movement of a single car of oil. Upon the trial Judge LANDIS withdrew 441 counts from the consideration of the jury and the defendant was convicted on 1,462 counts. In fixing the fine of \$29,240,000 the Judge acted on the assumption that the defendant named in the indictment was not the real defendant in the case and he assessed the amount of the fine upon this assumption, saying: "The nominal defendant is the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, a million dollar corporation. The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, whose capital is one hundred millions of dollars, is the real defendant." He therefore declared that inasmuch as the larger corporation controlled the smaller corporation which it had absorbed, and notwithstanding the fact that the crime had been committed in the name of the smaller corporation, the law would consider the larger corporation to be the real offender in ascertaining the punishment which ought properly to be imposed.

The Santa Fe case was tried at Los Angeles before Judge OLIN WELLSBORN, the District Judge of the United States for the Southern District of California. The defendant was convicted on sixty-six counts of an indictment which charged the granting of rebates by the railroad company in amounts ranging from 35 cents up to \$15. The defense was that these sums were allowed and paid to the shippers not by way of rebate discrimination but in settlement of

claims for damages sustained by the goods in transit. The fine of \$330,000 represented a penalty of \$5,000 on each count. Large as this sum is the fine imposed by Judge LANDIS has led the public to expect the imposition of such severe penalties in this class of cases that \$330,000 seems comparatively moderate. In these days of extravagant utterances by public men in public life we feel bound to commend Judge WELLSBORN for the conservative and dignified tone of the language which he used in imposing sentence. After declaring that he was not convinced that the payments by the railroad company to the shippers represented the bona fide settlement of genuine claims for damage to goods he said:

"I am inclined to think that the defendant's underlying purpose was to foster on its own line an industry which would permanently contribute to its traffic. I am satisfied that the evidence shows that the concessions were intentionally and systematically made, and it is hard to believe the defendant did not know that they were unlawful departures from the established tariff."

We suppose that no fine can be deemed excessive as matter of law where it is within the limit expressly prescribed by the statute authorizing the prosecution. It does not follow, however, that the imposition of the maximum fine thus permitted may not justly be subject to condemnation in morals. In hundreds of our trolley cars running all over New York appears a notice to the effect that the offense of spitting in the car is punishable by a fine of \$500 and imprisonment for one year; yet the infliction of the maximum penalty thus advertised, in the case of an offense against this statute unaccompanied by any grossly aggravating circumstances, would be deemed most unjust in fact, however warranted by law.

## The Case of Captain M. B. Stewart.

In a statement relating to the order detaching Captain MERCE B. STEWART from his duties as assistant instructor of tactics at West Point and ordering him to the Philippines Acting Secretary of War OLIVER avers that Captain STEWART was guilty of "a serious breach of discipline" in saying in a letter to THE SUN upon the Dick-Capron pay bill:

"The possible defeat of the measure is a bugaboo with which the infantry has no concern and which is to be accounted for only on the supposition that overconcentration and apprehensiveness on the part of its adherents have caused a mild hysteria."

By "adherents" Captain STEWART obviously did not mean, as General OLIVER seems to imply, the Secretaries of War, the Navy and the Treasury, and the President, all of whom have endorsed the bill. If Captain STEWART was removed from the field of his usefulness at West Point because of a reflection upon his superiors it is not to be found in the passage lifted out of his letter by General OLIVER, as will appear from references in other passages to the adherents of the bill. They were officers who deprecated agitation against the bill for personal as well as service reasons. The presumption is that if Captain STEWART had urged the passage of the bill the War Department would have taken no notice of his letter and he would have been allowed to complete his term as instructor in tactics at the Military Academy. Few officers in the army are better qualified for the position, as Lieutenant-General ADNA R. CHAFFEE, retired, could testify.

It was General CHAFFEE, we believe, who complimented Captain STEWART at one of the military tournaments in Madison Square Garden for the fine appearance and perfectly executed evolutions of a company of the Eighth Infantry which the young officer commanded. A man who could produce such results deserves the West Point assignment, and we have not heard his usefulness and zeal questioned or that his influence was prejudicial to the discipline of the corps of cadets. Yet he is stigmatized as "utterly unfit for such duty" and punished by exile to the Philippines because a passage in a letter which he wrote upon a service matter offended ill-woulded and unaccountably somebody in authority to whose attention it was brought.

General OLIVER himself says that "the attempt to make it appear that this officer was disciplined because he took up the question of the pay of the infantry and was punished therefor is entirely incorrect." What seems to be correct is that on a bender "high up" pounced upon a sentence in Captain STEWART's letter, which he wrote over his own signature for the good of his service, and made it a pretext for finding him guilty without benefit of court-martial for insubordination. That sentence if read dispassionately in the light of the context does not reflect at all upon Captain STEWART's faith in the necessity of an increase in the pay scale of the enlisted men if the integrity of the army is to be preserved; and he makes it very clear in his temperate discussion of the general question that he feels it to be his duty to advocate an amendment of the Dick-Capron bill for no other reason than that, as things are going now, the efficiency of the infantry is steadily deteriorating, to the unfeigned regret of every thoughtful officer in that branch of the service. The Department ought to be proud of an officer who could write such a letter in a spirit so true to the best interests of the army. Ruthlessly to make an example of him does not tend to improve its morale.

Emperor William in England. That the grandson of Queen Victoria would receive at Windsor a cordial welcome from his uncle, King EDWARD VII., was of course to be expected, as was also the expression of a wish on the part of the Imperial guest that the close kinship between the house of Hohenzollern and the house of Hanover should be reflected in the relations of their respective countries.

There have been times undoubtedly when the peoples as well as the sovereigns of Britain and Prussia were knit together by sympathy and friendship. Throughout the Seven Years War the eyes of Englishmen were fixed as eagerly on the battlefields of Germany as on the Heights of Abraham, and on them WOLF himself was on shore by FREDERICK the Great, who was upheld so

sturdily by WILLIAM PITT in his tremendous struggle against France, Austria and Russia combined. Subsequently Britain and Prussia presented a united front against the French Republic and Empire and nowhere more sincerely than in London was Prussia's temporary dismemberment deplored. Still remembered in the middle of the last century was the enthusiasm aroused by the Prussian ruler's visit to England after Waterloo, where it was recognized that perhaps WELLINGTON would have been beaten if BLÜCHER had not come up. At a later day the union of Queen VICTORIA's eldest child, the Princess Royal, to the Crown Prince of Prussia was one of the most popular marriages ever celebrated in England and was scarcely less acclaimed in Prussia till the hour arrived when BISMARCK complained of the ascendancy possessed by the Crown Princess over her husband.

It cannot be said that the absorption of the Kingdom of Hanover by Prussia, which was one of the results of her victory at Sadova, gave offense to the British people, though their sovereign could hardly view with indifference the extinction of a monarchy which for upward of a century had been linked by a dynastic tie to the British Crown. Owing, however, to the Queen's affection for her eldest daughter, there was no breach in her friendly intercourse with the court of Berlin during the reigns of Emperor WILLIAM I. and Emperor FREDERICK; nor, for that matter, during the reign of her grandson up to the outbreak of the last war in South Africa. Then the sympathy for the Boers exhibited by WILLIAM II. provoked in England a storm of indignation which the royal family could not ignore or refuse to share. From that day to this the relations of the British and German courts have been conventional and frigid, while the British Foreign Office has pursued a policy by no means calculated to promote the execution of German plans. But for England's former agreement to aid Japan in the event of that country being attacked by two or more Powers it is certain that Germany and France would have cooperated with Russia after the late Far Eastern war, as they did in 1895. A for the new agreement signed in August, 1905, whereby England banded herself to help Japan should that country be attacked even by a single Power, and whereby both signatories covenant to uphold the territorial integrity of China, it puts an end to Germany's dream of acquiring the province of Shantung and confines her to the little settlement at Kiaochow. That was a death blow to the programme of expansion in the Far East whereof the purchase of the Carolinas and the procurement of a part of New Guinea were only preliminary moves.

Even more serious was the damage done to Germany's prestige by the series of international compacts which King EDWARD VII. has the credit for arranging and which seem to threaten to encompass the German Empire with iron bands. With the Anglo-French entente and the Anglo-Russian treaty may be coupled the present extremely cordial relations of Italy with both England and France, relations scarcely reconcilable with Italy's fidelity to the Triple Alliance. Under the circumstances it was natural that Emperor WILLIAM should deem it of exceeding importance to renew the old time affectionate relations between the British and Prussian courts before another link in the constrictive chain of treaties should have been forged. It is true that Herr VON SCHÖN, Secretary of the German Foreign Office, who is accompanying Emperor WILLIAM, denies that there is any intention of discussing at Windsor any concrete political question or that Germany looks for any specially defined political agreement or understanding that might give rise to apprehensions on the part of any other Power. When, however, his master and he talk about reviving the former intimate relations of the two countries they can mean nothing else than that they wish England to substitute a close understanding with Germany for that which she now has with France.

There is not the slightest chance of such a substitution. It is probable that satisfactory assurances on that point have been or will be given by King EDWARD's Government to the French Foreign Office. Mr. Bryan's Terms to His Party. If Mr. BRYAN has his way no Democrat who is so unfortunate or so wicked as to be connected with a corporation will be admitted as a delegate to the national convention. We know of nothing more pathetic in political annals than the appeal of Mr. CHARLES K. LADD of Illinois that the gold Democrats be allowed to return to the party and take part in its deliberations. This supplication occurs in a letter which Mr. LADD has written to Mr. BRYAN:

"The gold Democrats agree with us in everything but the money question. That question is not now imminent. They will not let their return even if they do own stock in a corporation."

Mr. BRYAN has sternly refused to hold out any mercy to the erring. The gold Democrats can go their way and take with them the unconscionable profits they persist in retaining their stock in corporations. He wants a convention of stockless men and would not bar even the stockholders. He will have no money of corporation origin in the Democratic campaign fund. He would like to lead the Haves into battle array against the Have-nots, convinced that if everybody who owned no corporation stock would vote for him he could not fail of election. Upon LADD he has already served notice that the sin of taking a retainer from an incorporated business disqualifies him for admission to the Democratic convention.

The suggestion that Mr. BRYAN retire as a candidate in favor of a Democrat who might be elected he has rejected utterly. By this time his terms ought to be understood: Nobody who did not vote for him in 1896 or 1900 can be nominated by the Democracy for President; no man who has been instrumental in promoting, maintaining or fostering corporations can be considered; no man shall be nominated without his consent; he can think of no one who has the necessary qualifications; he emphatically refuses to say he will not be a candidate himself.

The Man. The Inter Ocean tells the world that "CANNON is the man." The man for what? Will he be man enough to block any inspired measure for further monkeying with business, should such come before the House of Representatives next winter? Are the cynical wrong in believing that Uncle JOSEPHUS, among his cronies bolder than the Hyrcan tiger, is madder than milk when he sees the shadow of the General Boser?

Street Traffic Regulation. For many years efforts have been made to close Fifth avenue to trucks during certain hours, but because of the number and influence of the public carmen who have opposed the plan none of them has been successful. At present the exclusion of this class of vehicles could be brought about only by legislative enactment either by the Board of Aldermen or at Albany. If the plan of street traffic regulation advocated by the Police Department were adopted an administrative order would be sufficient to accomplish it.

It is not unlikely that such considerations as this will cause opposition to the Bunker scheme for granting absolute power over vehicular traffic. In spite of the excellent work done by the traffic policemen and the great benefits that the city has received from their activity there will be many who will hesitate to endorse the confining of exclusive powers over the public highways to one man. Retail tradesmen will fear that the delivery of goods may be made more expensive and more difficult; truck drivers and the employers will see the possibility of being kept out of certain streets; and livermen, cabmen and the owners of private carriages are apt to resent the official designation of routes by which they are to reach their destinations.

Yet the present situation, resulting from divided and conflicting authority, is costly, bothersome and the cause of great delays which would be avoided if the laying down and enforcement of rules of the road were the charge of one set of officials, properly trained to their work. Serious efforts to regulate street traffic in New York began only when conditions had become almost intolerable, and the results should argue successfully for the extension of the police control. It will require time and hard work, however, to induce the public to give to the police the power they want, and the department will have to fight, for every bit of authority it gains.

It is not for the President to believe New York is in a state of anarchy, as the Democratic State Convention of New York.

It is confounding to hear an ex-Rough Rider exclaiming in this way. It was in those Territories that many of the hardy and ferocious spirits who followed LEONARD WOOD and THEODORE ROOSEVELT into battle were recruited; many of them, if all of them, were men of the highest caliber and of the most noble character. They were honored with office by President ROOSEVELT; how, then, in the name of common gratitude, could the Territorialists fail to vote as citizens of a State for anything this Administration wanted?

It was not for the President to believe New York is in a state of anarchy, as the Democratic State Convention of New York.

It is confounding to hear an ex-Rough Rider exclaiming in this way. It was in those Territories that many of the hardy and ferocious spirits who followed LEONARD WOOD and THEODORE ROOSEVELT into battle were recruited; many of them, if all of them, were men of the highest caliber and of the most noble character. They were honored with office by President ROOSEVELT; how, then, in the name of common gratitude, could the Territorialists fail to vote as citizens of a State for anything this Administration wanted?

It was not for the President to believe New York is in a state of anarchy, as the Democratic State Convention of New York.

It is confounding to hear an ex-Rough Rider exclaiming in this way. It was in those Territories that many of the hardy and ferocious spirits who followed LEONARD WOOD and THEODORE ROOSEVELT into battle were recruited; many of them, if all of them, were men of the highest caliber and of the most noble character. They were honored with office by President ROOSEVELT; how, then, in the name of common gratitude, could the Territorialists fail to vote as citizens of a State for anything this Administration wanted?

It was not for the President to believe New York is in a state of anarchy, as the Democratic State Convention of New York.

It is confounding to hear an ex-Rough Rider exclaiming in this way. It was in those Territories that many of the hardy and ferocious spirits who followed LEONARD WOOD and THEODORE ROOSEVELT into battle were recruited; many of them, if all of them, were men of the highest caliber and of the most noble character. They were honored with office by President ROOSEVELT; how, then, in the name of common gratitude, could the Territorialists fail to vote as citizens of a State for anything this Administration wanted?

It was not for the President to believe New York is in a state of anarchy, as the Democratic State Convention of New York.

It is confounding to hear an ex-Rough Rider exclaiming in this way. It was in those Territories that many of the hardy and ferocious spirits who followed LEONARD WOOD and THEODORE ROOSEVELT into battle were recruited; many of them, if all of them, were men of the highest caliber and of the most noble character. They were honored with office by President ROOSEVELT; how, then, in the name of common gratitude, could the Territorialists fail to vote as citizens of a State for anything this Administration wanted?

It was not for the President to believe New York is in a state of anarchy, as the Democratic State Convention of New York.

It is confounding to hear an ex-Rough Rider exclaiming in this way. It was in those Territories that many of the hardy and ferocious spirits who followed LEONARD WOOD and THEODORE ROOSEVELT into battle were recruited; many of them, if all of them, were men of the highest caliber and of the most noble character. They were honored with office by President ROOSEVELT; how, then, in the name of common gratitude, could the Territorialists fail to vote as citizens of a State for anything this Administration wanted?

It was not for the President to believe New York is in a state of anarchy, as the Democratic State Convention of New York.

It is confounding to hear an ex-Rough Rider exclaiming in this way. It was in those Territories that many of the hardy and ferocious spirits who followed LEONARD WOOD and THEODORE ROOSEVELT into battle were recruited; many of them, if all of them, were men of the highest caliber and of the most noble character. They were honored with office by President ROOSEVELT; how, then, in the name of common gratitude, could the Territorialists fail to vote as citizens of a State for anything this Administration wanted?

It was not for the President to believe New York is in a state of anarchy, as the Democratic State Convention of New York.

It is confounding to hear an ex-Rough Rider exclaiming in this way. It was in those Territories that many of the hardy and ferocious spirits who followed LEONARD WOOD and THEODORE ROOSEVELT into battle were recruited; many of them, if all of them, were men of the highest caliber and of the most noble character. They were honored with office by President ROOSEVELT; how, then, in the name of common gratitude, could the Territorialists fail to vote as citizens of a State for anything this Administration wanted?

It was not for the President to believe New York is in a state of anarchy, as the Democratic State Convention of New York.

It is confounding to hear an ex-Rough Rider exclaiming in this way. It was in those Territories that many of the hardy and ferocious spirits who followed LEONARD WOOD and THEODORE ROOSEVELT into battle were recruited; many of them, if all of them, were men of the highest caliber and of the most noble character. They were honored with office by President ROOSEVELT; how, then, in the name of common gratitude, could the Territorialists fail to vote as citizens of a State for anything this Administration wanted?

It was not for the President to believe New York is in a state of anarchy, as the Democratic State Convention of New York.

It is confounding to hear an ex-Rough Rider exclaiming in this way. It was in those Territories that many of the hardy and ferocious spirits who followed LEONARD WOOD and THEODORE ROOSEVELT into battle were recruited; many of them, if all of them, were men of the highest caliber and of the most noble character. They were honored with office by President ROOSEVELT; how, then, in the name of common gratitude, could the Territorialists fail to vote as citizens of a State for anything this Administration wanted?

It was not for the President to believe New York is in a state of anarchy, as the Democratic State Convention of New York.

It is confounding to hear an ex-Rough Rider exclaiming in this way. It was in those Territories that many of the hardy and ferocious spirits who followed LEONARD WOOD and THEODORE ROOSEVELT into battle were recruited; many of them, if all of them, were men of the highest caliber and of the most noble character. They were honored with office by President ROOSEVELT; how, then, in the name of common gratitude, could the Territorialists fail to vote as citizens of a State for anything this Administration wanted?

It was not for the President to believe New York is in a state of anarchy, as the Democratic State Convention of New York.

It is confounding to hear an ex-Rough Rider exclaiming in this way. It was in those Territories that many of the hardy and ferocious spirits who followed LEONARD WOOD and THEODORE ROOSEVELT into battle were recruited; many of them, if all of them, were men of the highest caliber and of the most noble character. They were honored with office by President ROOSEVELT; how, then, in the name of common gratitude, could the Territorialists fail to vote as citizens of a State for anything this Administration wanted?

It was not for the President to believe New York is in a state of anarchy, as the Democratic State Convention of New York.

It is confounding to hear an ex-Rough Rider exclaiming in this way. It was in those Territories that many of the hardy and ferocious spirits who followed LEONARD WOOD and THEODORE ROOSEVELT into battle were recruited; many of them, if all of them, were men of the highest caliber and of the most noble character. They were honored with office by President ROOSEVELT; how, then, in the name of common gratitude, could the Territorialists fail to vote as citizens of a State for anything this Administration wanted?

It was not for the President to believe New York is in a state of anarchy, as the Democratic State Convention of New York.

It is confounding to hear an ex-Rough Rider exclaiming in this way. It was in those Territories that many of the hardy and ferocious spirits who followed LEONARD WOOD and THEODORE ROOSEVELT into battle were recruited; many of them, if all of them, were men of the highest caliber and of the most noble character. They were honored with office by President ROOSEVELT; how, then, in the name of common gratitude, could the Territorialists fail to vote as citizens of a State for anything this Administration wanted?

It was not for the President to believe New York is in a state of anarchy, as the Democratic State Convention of New York.

It is confounding to hear an ex-Rough Rider exclaiming in this way. It was in those Territories that many of the hardy and ferocious spirits who followed LEONARD WOOD and THEODORE ROOSEVELT into battle were recruited; many of them, if all of them, were men of the highest caliber and of the most noble character. They were honored with office by President ROOSEVELT; how, then, in the name of common gratitude, could the Territorialists fail to vote as citizens of a State for anything this Administration wanted?

It was not for the President to believe New York is in a state of anarchy, as the Democratic State Convention of New York.

It is confounding to hear an ex-Rough Rider exclaiming in this way. It was in those Territories that many of the hardy and ferocious spirits who followed LEONARD WOOD and THEODORE ROOSEVELT into battle were recruited; many of them, if all of them, were men of the highest caliber and of the most noble character. They were honored with office by President ROOSEVELT; how, then, in the name of common gratitude, could the Territorialists fail to vote as citizens of a State for anything this Administration wanted?

It was not for the President to believe New York is in a state of anarchy, as the Democratic State Convention of New York.

It is confounding to hear an ex-Rough Rider exclaiming in this way. It was in those Territories that many of the hardy and ferocious spirits who followed LEONARD WOOD and THEODORE ROOSEVELT into battle were recruited; many of them, if all of them, were men of the highest caliber and of the most noble character. They were honored with office by President ROOSEVELT; how, then, in the name of common gratitude, could the Territorialists fail to vote as citizens of a State for anything this Administration wanted?

It was not for the President to believe New York is in a state of anarchy, as the Democratic State Convention of New York.

It is confounding to hear an ex-Rough Rider exclaiming in this way. It was in those Territories that many of the hardy and ferocious spirits who followed LEONARD WOOD and THEODORE ROOSEVELT into battle were recruited; many of them, if all of them, were men of the highest caliber and of the most noble character. They were honored with office by President ROOSEVELT; how, then, in the name of common gratitude, could the Territorialists fail to vote as citizens of a State for anything this Administration wanted?

It was not for the President to believe New York is in a state of anarchy, as the Democratic State Convention of New York.

It is confounding to hear an ex-Rough Rider exclaiming in this way. It was in those Territories that many of the hardy and ferocious spirits who followed LEONARD WOOD and THEODORE ROOSEVELT into battle were recruited; many of them, if all of them, were men of the highest caliber and of the most noble character. They were honored with office by President ROOSEVELT; how, then, in the name of common gratitude, could the Territorialists fail to vote as citizens of a State for anything this Administration wanted?

It was not for the President to believe New York is in a state of anarchy, as the Democratic State Convention of New York.

It is confounding to hear an ex-Rough Rider exclaiming in this way. It was in those Territories that many of the hardy and ferocious spirits who followed LEONARD WOOD and THEODORE ROOSEVELT into battle were recruited; many of them, if all of them, were men of the highest caliber and of the most noble character. They were honored with office by President ROOSEVELT; how, then, in the name of common gratitude, could the Territorialists fail to vote as citizens of a State for anything this Administration wanted?

It was not for the President to believe New York is in a state of anarchy, as the Democratic State Convention of New York.

It is confounding to hear an ex-Rough Rider exclaiming in this way. It was in those Territories that many of the hardy and ferocious spirits who followed LEONARD WOOD and THEODORE ROOSEVELT into battle were recruited; many of them, if all of them, were men of the highest caliber and of the most noble character. They were honored with office by President ROOSEVELT; how, then, in the name of common gratitude, could the Territorialists fail to vote as citizens of a State for anything this Administration wanted?

It was not for the President to believe New York is in a state of anarchy, as the Democratic State Convention of New York.

It is confounding to hear an ex-Rough Rider exclaiming in this way. It was in those Territories that many of the hardy and ferocious spirits who followed LEONARD WOOD and THEODORE ROOSEVELT into battle were recruited; many of them, if all of them, were men of the highest caliber and of the most noble character. They were honored with office by President ROOSEVELT; how, then, in the name of common gratitude, could the Territorialists fail to vote as citizens of a State for anything this Administration wanted?

It was not for the President to believe New York is in a state of anarchy, as the Democratic State Convention of New York.

It is confounding to hear an ex-Rough Rider exclaiming in this way. It was in those Territories that many of the hardy and ferocious spirits who followed LEONARD WOOD and THEODORE ROOSEVELT into battle were recruited; many of them, if all of them, were men of the highest caliber and of the most noble character. They were honored with office by President ROOSEVELT; how, then, in the name of common gratitude, could the Territorialists fail to vote as citizens of a State for anything this Administration wanted?

It was not for the President to believe New York is in a state of anarchy, as the Democratic State Convention of New York.

It is confounding to hear an ex-Rough Rider exclaiming in this way. It was in those Territories that many of the hardy and ferocious spirits who followed LEONARD WOOD and THEODORE ROOSEVELT into battle were recruited; many of them, if all of them, were men of the highest caliber and of the most noble character. They were honored with office by President ROOSEVELT; how, then, in the name of common gratitude, could the Territorialists fail to vote as citizens of a State for anything this Administration wanted?

It was not for the President to believe New York is in a state of anarchy, as the Democratic State Convention of New York.

It is confounding to hear an ex-Rough Rider exclaiming in this way. It was in those Territories that many of the hardy and ferocious spirits who followed LEONARD WOOD and THEODORE ROOSEVELT into battle were recruited; many of them, if all of them, were men of the highest caliber and of the most noble character. They were honored with office by President ROOSEVELT; how, then, in the name of common gratitude, could the Territorialists fail to vote as citizens of a State for anything this Administration wanted?

It was not for the President to believe New York is in a state of anarchy, as the Democratic State Convention of New York.

It is confounding to hear an ex-Rough Rider exclaiming in this way. It was in those Territories that many of the hardy and ferocious spirits who followed LEONARD WOOD and THEODORE ROOSEVELT into battle were recruited; many of them, if all of them, were men of the highest caliber and of the most noble character. They were honored with office by President ROOSEVELT; how, then, in the name of common gratitude, could the Territorialists fail to vote as citizens of a State for anything this Administration wanted?

It was not for the President to believe New York is in a state of anarchy, as the Democratic State Convention of New York.

It is confounding to hear an ex-Rough Rider exclaiming in this way. It was in those Territories that many of the hardy and ferocious spirits who followed LEONARD WOOD and THEODORE ROOSEVELT into battle were recruited; many of them, if all of them, were men of the highest caliber and of the most noble character. They were honored with office by President ROOSEVELT; how, then, in the name of common gratitude, could the Territorialists fail to vote as citizens of a State for anything this Administration wanted?

It was not for the President to believe New York is in a state of anarchy, as the Democratic State Convention of New York.

It is confounding to hear an ex-Rough Rider exclaiming in this way. It was in those Territories that many of the hardy and ferocious spirits who followed LEONARD WOOD and THEODORE ROOSEVELT into battle were recruited; many of them, if all of them, were men of the highest caliber and of the most noble character. They were honored with office by President ROOSEVELT; how, then, in the name of common gratitude, could the Territorialists fail to vote as citizens of a State for anything this Administration wanted?

It was not for the President to believe New York is in a state of anarchy, as the Democratic State Convention of New York.

It is confounding to hear an ex-Rough Rider exclaiming in this way. It was in those Territories that many of the hardy and ferocious spirits who followed LEONARD WOOD and THEODORE ROOSEVELT into battle were recruited; many of them, if all of them, were men of the highest caliber and of the most noble character. They were honored with office by President ROOSEVELT; how, then, in the name of common gratitude, could the Territorialists fail to vote as citizens of a State for anything this Administration wanted?

It was not for the President to believe New York is in a state of anarchy, as the Democratic State Convention of New York.

It is confounding to hear an ex-Rough Rider exclaiming in this way. It was in those Territories that many of the hardy and ferocious spirits who followed LEONARD WOOD and THEODORE ROOSEVELT into battle were recruited; many of them, if all of them, were men of the highest caliber and of the most noble character. They were honored with office by President ROOSEVELT; how, then, in the name of common gratitude, could the Territorialists fail to vote as citizens of a State for anything this Administration wanted?

It was not for the President to believe New York is in a state of anarchy, as the Democratic State Convention of New York.

It is confounding to hear an ex-Rough Rider exclaiming in this way. It was in those Territories that many of the hardy and ferocious spirits who followed LEONARD WOOD and THEODORE ROOSEVELT into battle were recruited; many of them, if all of them, were men of the highest caliber and